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REPORT

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The Port of Stalin (Varna)

1. There appear to be no Soviet soldiers in Stalin either in uniform or in civilian clothes. A few groups (four or five persons) of sailors belonging to the crew of merchant ships stationed in the port were noticed.
2. The following ships were seen in the port:
 - a. The OREL, Soviet registry, allegedly loading agricultural machinery; and
 - b. The VAPZAROV, Bulgarian registry, sailed for Haifa 50
3. Along the quay beside the street which leads to the railroad station, there were approximately 50 Skoda medium trucks, weighing approximately 30 quintals, 25 of which had wooden bodies and 25 iron bodies.
4. No. 8 barge is stationed along the quay of the canal which joins the lake (Varrensko Ezero) to the sea. The barge is made of reinforced concrete, has a capacity approximately 300 tons, with two holds, a motor, and cabins for the crew in the stern. At the same quay there was a tankship with a reinforced concrete hull, capacity approximately 3,000 tons, flying the Bulgarian flag but having on the smokestack a red band with the hammer and sickle. The metal parts of the tank were still colored with minium, which fact leads one to believe that the ship was either being fitted out or repaired.

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5. [redacted] ships made of cement (barges or tankships) are being constructed in the Korbo Shipyard (formerly known as Koralyag), the Bulgarian-Soviet firm, which has constructed for this purpose wooden scaffolding which can hold eight barges. At present six barges are being constructed, but scaffolding is being prepared for six more.

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6. Along the floating quay moored at the entrance to the salt lake, the lagoon of which is navigable, at the northern extremity west of the canal, the Bulgarian steamer BLAGOI KASSALOV is tied up for repairs.
7. Moored along the quay of the canal near the barge and the tankship, there is the Bulgarian steamship PURVI KAI (the former KILAGINA SVODOKIA).
8. Outside of the port there are tugs and pontoons used to salvage ships which were sunk during the war:

- a. Approximately ten kilometers almost exactly east of Varna work is in progress for the recovery of the ship SHIPKA (or KAROL?);
- b. Approximately two kilometers south of Cape Galata and only a thousand meters from the coast, salvaging operations are being carried out on the [] ship []

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9. The following ships were moored to the pier in the port of Stalin:

- a. Sixteen motor torpedo boats, probably 50 tons, armed with one machinegun approximately 20 millimeters; no torpedo tubes were observed;
- b. One motor torpedo boat as above, approximately 90 tons;
- c. Two patrol boats (or mine layers, or mine sweepers) of approximately 200 tons, armed with two machineguns of approximately 20 millimeters;
- d. Four motor torpedo boats of approximately 100 tons each, armed with one machinegun of approximately 20 millimeters and two torpedo tubes;
- e. Three fast motorboats, each armed with a heavy machinegun, probably used by the naval police;
- f. Four torpedo boats, out of commission and semidismantled; these are old Bulgarian ships used in the first World War, and are named as follows: DRASKI, HRABRI, SHELII, and STROGHI;
- g. One destroyer, presumed to weigh approximately 2,000-2,500 tons, with two smokestacks slanting backwards and having the following armament visible at approximately 800 meters distance: two 120-135 mm. cannons in the bow placed one above the other; six rapid-firing machineguns or small cannons, presumably of 40 millimeters caliber, divided in two groups of three guns each on both sides of the ship toward the center; in the stern two 120-135 millimeter pieces placed one above the other; one mast placed between the bridge and the first smokestack. [] this ship was the GEORGI DIMITROV, belonging to the Bulgarian Navy, whose crew was allegedly made up of Bulgarian sailors but whose officers were Soviet. [] the ship in question was moored to the pier in the principal quay. []
- h. One old training ship with two masts and a diesel engine, formerly named the ZAR ASEN; and
- i. One other old training ship with two masts and a motor. Both of these training ships, which were small and of an unspecified weight, were moored on the far side of the south dock on the western side of the port.

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Naval Air Force

10. Along the south bank of the navigable lagoon [] a small air force field and a sea plane slip.

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11. The airfield is located at the southeast end of the lagoon scarcely a kilometer west of the western entrance of the canal. [] one small hangar which was closed and no planes, either on the field or in flight. The sea plane slip is located more to the west and approximately two kilometers from the western entrance to the canal, north of

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the little village of Zvezdica. [] only one hangar on the shore and one airplane in flight: a recognition type bi-plane with two pontoons attached to the fuselage. 50X1-HUM

Coast Defenses

12. On the northern side of Cape Galata at the height of the elbow the road makes when it veers toward the village of the same name, there is a training camp for artillery troops. During the period in question, a first contingent made up of troops from the garrisons of Sofia, Plovdiv, and Troyan was stationed there. The camp included four one-story sheds approximately 30 meters long, having approximately a 100 compartments formed by separate curtains. The camp is situated south of the road, inside the above-mentioned elbow and approximately one kilometer from the village of Galata.
13. In front of the camp, on the side opposite the street, and between the street and the edge of the coast, the following artillery pieces and motor vehicles belonging to the camp were stationed:
 - a. Sixty medium and light cars;
 - b. Thirty caterpillar prime movers for hauling artillery; and
 - c. Approximately thirty heavy field and antiaircraft artillery pieces of probably 122 millimeters, and six antiaircraft pieces of 85 millimeters.
14. On the east side of Cape Galata, approximately 300 meters south of the lighthouse, there were sixteen heavy field artillery pieces, probably 122 millimeter caliber, and six 85 millimeter antiaircraft pieces. Three medium searchlights and three range finders were also visible.
15. Approximately every ten days, the artillery of the training camp and that of the camp which is located southeast of Cape Galata have target practice against sea targets or against sleeves drawn by airplanes. These exercises sometimes take place in conjunction with the Bulgarian warship GEORGI DIMITROV. 50X1-HUM
16. [] the technical training of the units was not very high because they had great difficulty in hitting the targets and much ammunition was wasted.
17. Just south of the opening of the canal that joins the Gulf of Galata to the navigable lagoon, between the road and the shore, and just south of the Korbso shipyard, there is an antiaircraft battery made up of four guns probably of 76 millimeter caliber.
18. On the northern side of Cape Galata, almost in front of the port of Stalin, approximately two and one half kilometers from the village of Galata, in a place known as Karantina (quarantine), there are gun emplacements of reinforced concrete, with four long-range antiship cannons, probably of 190-210 caliber. The guns are hidden among the trees that cover the coast which in this location juts over the sea. In the vicinity there is also a hangar guarded by sentries, and signs prohibiting circulation. This is certainly a munitions depot. In approximately the same locality, parallel to the Stalin-Galata road, and between the road and the sea, there are numerous trenches approximately 20 meters long with approximately 50 meters between them. The trenches are constructed of stones and earth but without concrete. 50X1-HUM
1. Comment: It has been confirmed that for at least two years, in the summer months, the zone in question has been the headquarters of a training center for antiship and antiaircraft practice.